

WHITE OUT

FOR COMMERCIAL USE OR AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY NOT INTENDED FOR RESIDENTIAL USE.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Ethephon (2-Chloroethyl) phosphonic acid*	54.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	46.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*This product contains 6.08 pounds ethephon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID			
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.			
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS			
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact:			
EMERGENCY NUMBERS: (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 900-4044 Poison Control Center (human health) (800) 345-4735 ASPCA (animal health)			

SEE LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemically-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading or cleaning equipment

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240.(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash body thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply WHITE OUT through any type of irrigation system.

Do not plant another crop within 30 days after treatment.

Mix only the amount of spray you expect to use each day. Do not allow mixed solution to stand overnight.

Avoid spray drift to nearby crops as this product will cause modifications in plant growth. Plant injury or reduced yields will result.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, notification to workers, and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. The REI increases to 72 hours in outdoor areas where average rainfall is less than 25 inches a year.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses, or face shield
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a fine to medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the group and crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a fine to medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply with wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Direct spray into the canopy.
- Turn off outward pointing nozzles at the row ends and when spraying outer rows.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

GENERAL INFORMATION

COTTON

A foliar spray of WHITE OUT will accelerate opening of mature unopened cotton bolls and enhance defoliation which can result in earlier harvest with an increased recoverable yield. WHITE OUT treatment allows increased efficiency from a once-over harvest.

TOBACCO (FLUE-CURED)

A foliar spray of WHITE OUT promotes early, uniform "yellowing" of mature tobacco. WHITE OUT reduces curing time, allowing more efficient use of curing barn space, and increased control over harvest schedules.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Add 1/2 to 3/4 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation. Add the required amount of WHITE OUT, and the remaining amount of water. Prepare only as much spray solution as can be used on the day of mixing. Do not allow spray solution to stand overnight. Do not spill the concentrated product on spray equipment, or any airplane parts.

ANY SPILLS SHOULD BE RINSED IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER.

Use of a nurse tank is highly recommended for avoiding possible spills of concentrated formulation on spray equipment or any airplane parts.

TANK MIXTURES WITH DEFOLIANTS AND INSECTICIDES

Follow all applicable use precautions and rate per acre recommendations on labels of products applied as tank mixtures or in sequence with WHITE OUT. In some cases, slight reduction in boll opening response has been observed when tank mixes with defoliants were used.

Good agitation in the spray tank is essential and a tank mixture should not be allowed to stand without agitation for more than 5 to 10 minutes. Read and observe all appropriate label use directions and precautions for the defoliants and insecticides used.

DO NOT MIX WITH DESICCANTS IF COTTON IS TO BE SPINDLE HARVESTED.

DO NOT TANK MIX WHITE OUT WITH DEFOLIANTS CONTAINING SODIUM CHLORATE BECAUSE THIS RESULTS IN THE FORMATION OF HYPOCHLOROUS ACIDS WHICH UPON HEATING EMIT TOXIC CHLORINE FUMES.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING

Because of the acidic nature of this product, prolonged exposure to spray deposits will damage acrylic plastics, certain paints, and metals.

Rinse thoroughly with a detergent and water all exposed acrylic plastic-type materials (e.g., aircraft windshields), and painted surfaces within an hour after exposure to spray deposits.

At the end of each day, rinse thoroughly with a detergent and water all the metal parts of the aircraft and the associated spray equipment exposed to the spray deposits.

COTTON

USE	EXPECTED CONDITIONS	WHITE OUT RATE		ONE GALLON WHITE OUT TREATS	SPRAY VOLUME		APPLICATION TIMING
		PINT/A	LBS./AI	ACRES	GROUND	AIR**	
WHITE OUT*	Hot and dry 80°F or higher	1 1/3	1.0	6	15-50	2-5	Apply when the number of mature unopened bolls is sufficient to produce the desired crop. See below for test of boll maturity. Treatment uniformly opens bolls 7 to 14 days earlier.
	Dry and 75°F to 80°F	2	1.5	4			
	Cool but above 65°F or Rank cotton	2 2/3	2	3			
WHITE OUT + FOLEX Defoliant Tank Mix	High soil moisture or High fertility level or Rank cotton	1/3	.25	24	15-50	5-10	Apply 4 to 7 days prior to WHITE OUT boll opening application. To be used as a sequential treatment with, not in place of WHITE OUT boll opening treatment.

WHITE OUT + DROPP Defoliant Tank Mix	High soil moisture or High fertility level or Rank cotton	1/3	.25	24	10-50	3-10	Apply 4 to 7 days prior to WHITE OUT boll opening application. To be used as a sequential treatment with, not in place of WHITE OUT boll opening treatment.
Pre-Conditioner for Defoliation	Hot, dry, above 80°F	2/3	.5	12	15-50	2-5	Apply 4 to 7 days prior to defoliant. Enhances top crop defoliation reducing deterioration of bottom crop and allows for earlier harvest.
	Cool, above 65°F or Rank cotton	1 1/3	1.0	6			

*Pretreatment with defoliants prior to WHITE OUT treatment.

If the cotton is overly rank or laying down in the middles and good spray coverage of the bolls with WHITE OUT is difficult, a pretreatment with defoliants will be useful to improve boll coverage with WHITE OUT. Use dosage rates of WHITE OUT recommended for boll opening.

Read and observe all appropriate label use directions and precautions for the defoliant used.

**NOTE: For California and Arizona, use a volume of no less than 5 gallons per acre for aerial applications.

Boll Maturity

A boll is mature when it is too hard to be dented when squeezed between thumb and fingers, too hard to be sliced with a sharp knife, and when the seed coat becomes light brown in color.

Use Limitations

- Do not exceed a maximum of 2.0 lbs. a.i./A for combined uses of WHITE OUT (or other ethephon containing products) per acre per year.
- Boll Opening: Do not tank mix WHITE OUT with a desiccant if the cotton is to be spindle harvested.
- Pre-Condition for Defoliation: Do not tank mix WHITE OUT with desiccants unless plant desiccation is required. Do not use a defoliant before there is sufficient mature unopened bolls to produce the desired yield (see General Information section on how to test for boll maturity).

When to Harvest

Do not harvest cotton sooner than 7 days after a treatment with WHITE OUT. Observe the treated crop and harvest when optimum boll opening has been reached. Too early harvest might reduce the full advantage of the treatment and too late a harvest may result in reduced quality and loss of lint which will drop from the plant.

TOBACCO (FLUE-CURED ONLY)

CROP SITUATION	WHITE OUT PINTS/ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME GALLONS/ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Directed Spray Application	1 1/3	50-60	Use drop nozzles. Choose TG or OC spray tips designed to apply 50-60 GPA at 35-40 PSI and at tractor speed of 2-3 mph. Use 2 nozzles per row; one on each side of the row dropped low enough to direct the spray to the leaves to be ripened and harvested. Thorough spray coverage is essential. With a directed spray, be sure to harvest all leaves with 20% or more yellowing.
Over-The-Top Application	1 1/3-2 2/3	40-60	<p>Treat only when leaves remaining on the stalk are mature. To ensure remaining leaves are mature, test spray several tobacco plants as described under the section "APPLICATION TIMING". Use the lower rate in a normally mature crop when experience indicates that minimum ripening induction is required. Use the higher rate when the crop is heavy and has a tendency to be more rank or when temperatures are lower than normal. Always test spray to determine if the tobacco is mature enough to respond to treatment with WHITE OUT.</p> <p>Apply over-the-top WHITE OUT spray as a fine mist using three nozzles (one nozzle tip over the center of the plant, and one on each side) so all leaves are covered thoroughly, similar to the application pattern of systemic sucker control agents. Use a spray pressure of 40 to 60 PSI.</p>

USE LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply WHITE OUT to immature leaves as this can result in unsatisfactory coloring, weight loss and reduced leaf quality.
- Do not allow the crop to over ripen in the field after using WHITE OUT, since this may cause some reduction in yield and quality.
- Do not treat before anticipated major storm which could prevent harvest and result in crop loss.
- Do not apply WHITE OUT if rain is expected within 4 hours.

APPLICATION TIMING

Successful results with WHITE OUT call for treatment when leaves are mature, not overly rank green when sprayed. To easily determine the proper treatment timing and the number of leaves per stalk ready for harvest, test spray several plants in more than one location in each field and observe the response. Mature leaves will begin to yellow in 24 to 72 hours. Test leaves that fail to yellow in 72 hours are not mature and are not ready for WHITE OUT treatment. Wait a few days to permit further natural maturing, then make another test spray or "maturity" check.

When you have confirmed the number of leaves per plant that will color, you can determine the number of acres to treat in order to fill the barn.

TEST SPRAY MIXTURE DIRECTIONS

Prepare your test spray by mixing one teaspoon of WHITE OUT in 1 quart of water. Spray each test plant with about 1 oz. of this mixture, covering all leaves with a fine mist. WHITE OUT will not color immature sprayed leaves.

WHEN TO HARVEST

All mature, sprayed leaves will begin to color within 24 to 72 hours after WHITE OUT application. The yellowing process is weather dependent; cool weather will delay, while hot, sunny weather can speed up the process. Harvest treated tobacco when leaves have reached the desired color intensity.

Do not allow tobacco to become over ripe before starting harvest. Leaf drop can occur when tobacco is over ripe and left on the stalk. If a number of the bottom leaves have yellowed at the time of treatment, they should be harvested prior to spraying with WHITE OUT.

With an over-the-top application, harvesting can commence 48 hours after WHITE OUT application depending on weather conditions or to avoid over ripe tobacco. Tobacco harvested 48 hours after treatment may require more time in the coloring phase of the curing process.

CURING WHITE OUT TREATED TOBACCO

Curing procedures are as much an art as a science and each cure must be judged on the basis of tobacco condition, interval between treatment and harvest, weather and type of curing facility before prescription temperature and ventilation schedules can be established. To obtain maximum quality, care must be taken to observe and control the curing process closely, especially during the late "coloring" and early "drying" stages of the leaf.

WHITE OUT treated tobacco will have started the coloring process when harvested, reducing the time required in the coloring phase of curing. Treated tobacco should be dried faster. If tobacco leaves are green or contain some green when harvested, it may be necessary to color them for a few hours. If the leaves are completely yellow, temperature and ventilation must be adjusted in a manner to dry the tobacco as fast as possible without scalding. Once the leaf is dried (3/4 dry), you should follow normal procedures for curing. Since WHITE OUT treated leaves cure faster, treated and untreated leaves should not be cured together in the same barn.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

If container is broken or contents have spilled, follow all precautions indicated above and clean up immediately. Before cleaning up, put on full length trousers, long sleeved shirt, protective gloves, and goggles or face shield. Soak up spill with absorbent media such as sand, earth or other suitable material and dispose of waste at an approved waste disposal facility.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Non refillable container: Equal to or less than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Non refillable container: Greater than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

OASIS CHEMICALS LLC WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF OASIS CHEMICALS LLC. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH THE APPLICABLE LAW IN NO CASE SHALL OASIS CHEMICALS LLC BE LIABLE FOR THE CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, OASIS CHEMICALS LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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